

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 419

DIGEST OF SB 419 (Updated March 31, 2005 3:09 pm - DI 75)

Citations Affected: IC 3-7; IC 3-11; IC 3-11.5; IC 3-12; IC 6-3; IC 10-16; IC 20-12; noncode.

Synopsis: Rights of citizens serving overseas. Permits the use of electronic mail to transmit and receive ballots from military voters and overseas voters through a program authorized and administered by the United States Department of Defense. Provides that the federal form serving as both a registration application and absentee ballot application for military and overseas voters may be submitted by facsimile (fax) transmission. Specifies which types of overseas voters are subject to the provision entitling the voter to cast a ballot for federal offices only. Removes obsolete provisions concerning the printing of certain ballots by the election division. Requires the documentation of certain information concerning absentee applications and ballots cast by military and overseas voters. Conforms state law to 2004 federal legislation requiring the counting of ballots only for federal offices cast by military voters present within the United States, and permitting state law to authorize the counting of these ballots regardless of when a county election board might receive an application for a regular (Continued next page)

Effective: January 1, 2002 (retroactive); upon passage; July 1, 2005.

Steele, Mishler

(HOUSE SPONSORS — KOCH, FOLEY, WELCH)

January 13, 2005, read first time and referred to Committee on Elections and Civic Affairs.

January 31, 2005, read thist time and referred to Committee of January 31, 2005, reported favorably — Do Pass. February 3, 2005, read second time, ordered engrossed. February 4, 2005, engrossed. February 7, 2005, read third time, passed. Yeas 45, nays 1.

HOUSE ACTION

March 8, 2005, read first time and referred to Committee on Elections and Apportionment. March 31, 2005, amended, reported — Do Pass.



Digest Continued

absentee ballot from a military voter or overseas voter. Requires the employer of an individual called to active duty in the Indiana National Guard, when the individual returns from the active duty, to reemploy the individual in the same position or a similar position for a period of time equal to the time the individual served on active duty. Provides for a one time deduction from the employer's adjusted gross income of \$500 for compensation to the individual for the period or reemployment. Provides that income earned by a member of the national guard while deployed overseas is exempt from consideration as income in determining eligibility for the Frank O'Bannon grant program administered by the state student assistance commission. Extends the eligibility period for the National Guard tuition supplement program for a member of the national guard called to active duty outside Indiana after September 11, 2001. Provides that the extension is equal to the period of active duty.





First Regular Session 114th General Assembly (2005)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2004 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 419

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning the rights of citizens serving overseas.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 3-7-32-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. A voter may not submit a
registration application by fax or an electronic transmission except as
provided in:

- (1) IC 3-11-4 by an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter submitting a registration application on the standard form approved under 42 U.S.C. 1973ff(b); or
- (2) after December 31, 2005, IC 3-7-26.3.

SECTION 2. IC 3-11-4-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 6. (a) This section applies, notwithstanding any other provision of this title, to absentee ballot applications for the following:

- (1) An absent uniformed services voter.
- (2) An address confidentiality program participant (as defined in IC 5-26.5-1-6).
- (3) An overseas voter.
- (b) A county election board shall make blank absentee ballot

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applications available for persons covered by this section after
November 20 preceding the election to which the application applies.
Except as provided in subsection (c), the person may apply for an
absentee ballot at any time after the applications are made available.
(c) A person covered by this section may apply for an absentee
ballot for the next scheduled primary, general, or special election at any
time by filing a standard form approved under 42 U.S.C. 1973ff(b).
(d) If the county election board receives an absentee ballot
application from a person described by this section, the circuit court
clerk shall mail to the person, free of postage as provided by 39 U.S.C.
3406, all ballots for the election immediately upon receipt of the ballots
under sections 13 and 15 of this chapter.
(e) In accordance with 42 U.S.C. 1973ff-3, whenever a voter files

- (e) In accordance with 42 U.S.C. 1973ff-3, whenever a voter files an application for an absentee ballot and indicates on the application that the voter:
 - (1) is an absent uniformed services voter or an overseas voter; and(2) does not expect to be in the county on the next general
 - (2) does not expect to be in the county on the next general election day following the date the application is filed and expects to remain absent from the county until at least the date of the second general election following the date the application is filed:
- second general election following the date the application is filed; the application is an adequate application for an absentee ballot for both subsequent general elections and any municipal or special election conducted during that period. The circuit court clerk and county election board shall process this application and send general election absentee ballots to the voter in the same manner as other general election and special election absentee ballot applications and ballots are processed and sent under this chapter.
- (f) Whenever a voter described in subsection (a)(2) files an application for a primary election absentee ballot and indicates on the application that the voter is an address confidentiality program participant, the application is an adequate application for a general election absentee ballot under this chapter and an absentee ballot for a special election conducted during the twelve (12) months following the date of the application. The circuit court clerk and county election board shall process this application and send general election and special election absentee ballots to the voter in the same manner as other general election and special election absentee ballot applications and ballots are processed and sent under this chapter.
- (g) The name, address, telephone number, and any other identifying information relating to a program participant (as defined in IC 5-26.5-1-6) in the address confidentiality program, as contained in a voting registration record, is declared confidential for purposes of









1	IC 5-14-3-4(a)(1). The county voter registration office may not disclose	
2	for public inspection or copying a name, an address, a telephone	
3	number, or any other information described in this subsection, as	
4	contained in a voting registration record, except as follows:	
5	(1) To a law enforcement agency, upon request.	
6	(2) As directed by a court order.	
7	(h) The county election board shall by fax (or electronic mail when	
8	authorized under this section) transmit an absentee ballot to and	
9	receive an absentee ballot from an absent uniformed services voter or	
10	an overseas voter at the request of the voter. If the voter wants to	
11	submit absentee ballots by fax or electronic mail, the voter must	
12	separately sign and date a statement on the cover of the fax	
13	transmission that states substantively the following: "I understand that	
14	by faxing or e-mailing my voted ballot I am voluntarily waiving my	
15	right to a secret ballot.".	
16	(i) The county election board shall send confirmation to a voter	
17	described in subsection (h) that the voter's absentee ballot has been	
18	received as follows:	
19	(1) If the voter provides a fax number to which a confirmation	
20	may be sent, the county election board shall send the confirmation	
21	to the voter at the fax number provided by the voter.	
22	(2) If the voter provides an electronic mail address to which a	
23	confirmation may be sent, the county election board shall send the	
24	confirmation to the voter at the electronic mail address provided	
25	by the voter.	
26	(3) If:	
27	(A) the voter does not provide a fax number or an electronic	
28	mail address; or	
29	(B) the number or address provided does not permit the board	
30	to send the confirmation not later than the end of the first	
31	business day after the board receives the voter's absentee	
32	ballot;	
33	the county election board shall send the confirmation by United	
34	States mail.	
35	The county election board shall send the confirmation required by this	
36	subsection not later than the end of the first business day after the	
37	county election board receives the voter's absentee ballot.	
38	(j) A county election board may transmit an absentee ballot to	
39	an absent uniformed services voter or an overseas voter by	
40	electronic mail under a program authorized and administered by	
41	the Federal Voting Assistance Program of the United States	

Department of Defense. A voter described by this section may



1	transmit the voted absentee ballot to a county election board by
2	electronic mail in accordance with the procedures established
3	under this program. An electronic mail message transmitting a
4	voted absentee ballot under this subsection must include an
5	optically scanned image of the voter's signature on the statement
6	required under subsection (h).
7	SECTION 3. IC 3-11-4-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to an
9	overseas voter described in IC 3-5-2-34.5(3).
.0	(a) (b) An overseas voter who resides outside the United States and
1	who is no longer a resident of a precinct in Indiana is only entitled to
.2	receive absentee ballots for a federal office under this chapter.
.3	(b) (c) A voter described in subsection (a) is considered to be a
.4	voter of the Indiana precinct where the voter registration office of the
.5	county where the person was domiciled before leaving the United
.6	States is located.
.7	SECTION 4. IC 3-11-4-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
.8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 12. (a) The absentee
9	ballots for:
20	(1) President and Vice President of the United States;
21	(2) United States Senator;
22	(3) all state offices; and
23	(4) the ratification or rejection of a public question to be voted for
24	by the electorate of the entire state or for the retention of a judge
25	of the Indiana court of appeals;
26	shall be prepared and printed under the direction of the election
27	division.
28	(b) The election division shall have the ballots printed upon
29	certification of the political party tickets and independent candidates.
0	(c) Except as provided in subsection (f), ballots prepared under this
51	section must provide space for the voter to cast a write-in ballot.
32	(d) (a) The election division shall prepare a special absentee ballot
33	for use by:
4	(1) absent uniformed services voters; and
55	(2) overseas voters;
66	who will be outside of the United States on general election day.
57	(e) (b) The ballot described by subsection (d): subsection (a):
8	(1) must indicate each state office to be elected by the voters at
9	the general election;
10	(2) must set forth each public question to be voted for at the
1	general election by the electorate of the entire state;

(3) may not state the name of any political party or candidate for



1	election;
2	(4) must permit the voter to write in the name of a political party
3	or a candidate for election to each office; and
4	(5) must include a notice stating that regular absentee ballots will
5	be mailed to the voter by the county election board as soon as the
6	ballots are available.
7	(f) (c) Space for write-in voting for an office is not required if there
8	are no declared write-in candidates for that office. However,
9	procedures must be implemented to permit write-in voting for
10	candidates for federal offices.
11	SECTION 5. IC 3-11-4-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 13. (a) Except as
13	provided in subsections (b) and (c), the absentee ballots that are
14	prepared and printed under the direction of the election division shall
15	be delivered to the circuit court clerk or the clerk's authorized deputy
16	not less than forty-five (45) days before a general election or
17	twenty-nine (29) days before a special election. The absentee ballots
18	shall be delivered in the same manner that other official ballots are
19	delivered.
20	(b) This subsection applies to the printing of absentee ballots for a
21	general election in which the names of nominees for President and
22	Vice President of the United States are to be printed on the ballot. The
23	absentee ballots that are prepared and printed under the direction of the
24	election division shall be delivered to the circuit court clerk not later
25	than thirty-eight (38) days before the general election.
26	(c) An absentee ballot described by section 12(d) section 12(a) of
27	this chapter shall be delivered by the election division to the circuit
28	court clerk or the clerk's authorized deputy not later than the first
29	Monday in June before a general election.
30	SECTION 6. IC 3-11-4-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
31	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 17. Upon receipt of an
32	application for an absentee ballot, a circuit court clerk shall file the
33	application in the clerk's office and record all of the following:
34	(1) The voter's name.
35	(2) The date the application is received.
36	(3) The date the ballot is sent to the voter.
37	(4) If mailed, the address to which the ballot is sent.
38	(5) If transmitted by fax, the fax number to which the ballot is
39	faxed.
40	(6) The date the ballot is marked before the clerk or otherwise
41	received from the voter.
42	(7) The combined total number of absentee ballots sent by the



1	county to absent uniformed services voters and overseas
2	voters.
3	(8) The total number of absentee ballots returned by voters
4	described in subdivision (7) in time to be counted.
5	(9) The total number of absentee ballots described in
6	subdivision (7) that were counted in whole or in part.
7	(7) (10) Any other information that is necessary or advisable.
8	SECTION 7. IC 3-11-10-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 1. (a) A voter voting by
10	absentee ballot shall make and subscribe to the affidavit prescribed by
11	IC 3-11-4-21. The voter then shall, except as provided in subsection
12	(b), do the following:
13	(1) Mark the ballot in the presence of no other person.
14	(2) Fold each ballot separately.
15	(3) Fold each ballot so as to conceal the marking.
16	(4) Enclose each ballot, with the seal and signature of the circuit
17	court clerk on the outside, together with any unused ballot, in the
18	envelope provided.
19	(5) Securely seal the envelope.
20	(6) Do one (1) of the following:
21	(A) Mail the envelope to the county election board, with not
22	more than one (1) ballot per envelope.
23	(B) Deliver the envelope to the county election board in
24	person.
25	(C) Deliver the envelope to a member of the voter's household
26	or a person designated as the attorney in fact for the voter
27	under IC 30-5.
28	(b) A voter permitted to transmit the voter's absentee ballots by fax
29	or electronic mail under IC 3-11-4-6 is not required to comply with
30	subsection (a). The individual designated by the circuit court clerk to
31	receive absentee ballots transmitted by fax or electronic mail shall do
32	the following upon receipt of an absentee ballot transmitted by fax:
33	(1) Note the receipt of the absentee ballot in the records of the
34	circuit court clerk as other absentee ballots received by the circuit
35	court clerk are noted.
36	(2) Fold each ballot received from the voter separately so as to
37	conceal the marking.
38	(3) Enclose each ballot in a blank absentee ballot envelope.
39	(4) Securely seal the envelope.
40	(5) Mark on the envelope: "Absentee Ballot Received by Fax or
41	Electronic Mail".
12	(6) Securely attach to the envelope the faved affidavit received



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with the voter's absentee ballots. (c) Except as otherwise provided in this title, absentee ballots received by fax or electronic mail shall be handled and processed as other absentee ballots received by the circuit court clerk are handled and processed.
and processed. SECTION 8. IC 3-11-10-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 4. (a) Upon receipt of an absentee ballot, a county election board (or the absentee voter board in the office of the circuit court clerk) shall immediately examine the signature of the absentee voter to determine its genuineness.
(b) This subsection does not apply to an absentee ballot cast by a voter permitted to transmit the voter's absentee ballots by fax or
electronic mail under IC 3-11-4-6. The board shall compare the
signature as it appears upon the envelope containing the absentee ballot
with the signature of the voter as it appears upon the application for the
absentee ballot. The board may also compare the signature on the ballot
envelope with any other admittedly genuine signature of the voter.
(c) This subsection applies to an absentee ballot cast by a voter
permitted to transmit the voter's absentee ballots by fax or electronic
mail under IC 3-11-4-6. The board shall compare the signature as it
appears on the affidavit transmitted with the voter's absentee ballot to
the voter's signature as it appears on the application for the absentee
ballot. The board may also compare the signature on the affidavit with
any other admittedly genuine signature of the voter.
(d) If a member of the absentee voter board questions whether a
signature on a ballot envelope or transmitted affidavit is genuine, the
matter shall be referred to the county election board for consideration
under section 5 of this chapter.
SECTION 9. IC 3-11-10-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 12. (a) Each county
election board shall have all absentee ballots delivered to the precinct
election boards at their respective polls on election day.
(b) The absentee ballots shall be delivered during the hours that the
polls are open and in sufficient time to enable the precinct election

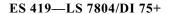
boards to vote the ballots during the time the polls are open.

by the circuit court clerk. This list must state the name of each voter

(1) filed the documentation required by IC 3-7-33-4.5 with the

county voter registration office after the printing of the certified

genuine, the consideration READ AS Each county the precinct (c) This subsection applies after December 31, 2003. Along with the absentee ballots delivered to the precinct election boards under subsection (a), each county election board shall provide a list certified



subject to IC 3-7-33-4.5 who:



1	list under IC 3-7-29 or the poll list under IC 3-11-3-18; and
2	(2) as a result, is entitled to have the voter's absentee ballot
3	counted if the ballot otherwise complies with this title.
4	(d) This subsection applies after December 31, 2003. If the county
5	election board is notified not later than 3 p.m. on election day by the
6	county voter registration office that a voter subject to IC 3-7-33-4.5 and
7	not identified in the list certified under subsection (c) has filed
8	documentation with the office that complies with IC 3-7-33-4.5, the
9	county election board shall transmit a supplemental certified list to the
10	appropriate precinct election board. If the board determines that the
11	supplemental list may not be received before the closing of the polls,
12	the board shall:
13	(1) attempt to contact the precinct election board to inform the
14	board regarding the content of the supplemental list; and
15	(2) file a copy of the supplemental list for that precinct as part of
16	the permanent records of the board.
17	(e) This subsection applies to a special write-in absentee ballot
18	described in:
19	(1) 42 U.S.C. 1973ff for federal offices; and
20	(2) IC 3-11-4-12(d) IC 3-11-4-12(a) for state offices.
21	If the county election board receives both a special write-in absentee
22	ballot and the regular absentee ballot described by IC 3-11-4-12 from
23	the same voter, the county election board shall reject the special
24	write-in ballot and deliver only the regular absentee ballot to the
25	precinct election board.
26	SECTION 10. IC 3-11-10-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
27	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 14. Subject to section
28	11 of this chapter, absentee ballots received by mail (or by fax or
29	electronic mail under IC 3-11-4-6) after the county election board has
30	started the final delivery of the ballots to the precincts on election day
31	are considered as arriving too late and need not be delivered to the
32	polls.
33	SECTION 11. IC 3-11-10-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 17. (a) If the inspector
35	finds under section 15 of this chapter that any of the following applies,
36	a ballot may not be accepted or counted:
37	(1) The affidavit is insufficient or the ballot has not been endorsed
38	with the initials of:
39	(A) the two (2) members of the absentee voter board in the
40	office of the circuit court clerk under IC 3-11-4-19 or section
41	27 of this chapter;
42	(B) the two (2) members of the absentee voter board visiting



1	the voter under section 25(b) of the chapter; or
2	(C) the two (2) appointed members of the county election
3	board or their designated representatives under IC 3-11-4-19.
4	(2) A copy of the voter's signature has been furnished to the
5	precinct election board and that the signatures do not correspond
6	or there is no signature.
7	(3) The absentee voter is not a qualified voter in the precinct.
8	(4) The absentee voter has voted in person at the election.
9	(5) The absentee voter has not registered.
10	(6) The ballot is open or has been opened and resealed. This
11	subdivision does not permit an absentee ballot transmitted by fax
12	or electronic mail under IC 3-11-4-6 to be rejected because the
13	ballot was sealed in the absentee ballot envelope by the individual
14	designated by the circuit court to receive absentee ballots
15	transmitted by fax or electronic mail.
16	(7) The ballot envelope contains more than one (1) ballot of any
17	kind for the same office or public question.
18	(8) In case of a primary election, if the absentee voter has not
19	previously voted, the voter failed to execute the proper
20	declaration relative to age and qualifications and the political
21	party with which the voter intends to affiliate.
22	(9) The ballot has been challenged and not supported.
23	(b) Subsection (c) applies whenever a voter with a disability is
24	unable to make a signature:
25	(1) on an absentee ballot application that corresponds to the
26	voter's signature in the records of the county voter registration
27	office; or
28	(2) on an absentee ballot secrecy envelope that corresponds with
29	the voter's signature:
30	(A) in the records of the county voter registration office; or
31	(B) on the absentee ballot application.
32	(c) The voter may request that the voter's signature or mark be
33	attested to by:
34	(1) the absentee voter board under section 25(b) of this chapter;
35	(2) a member of the voter's household; or
36	(3) an individual serving as attorney in fact for the voter.
37	(d) An attestation under subsection (c) provides an adequate basis
38	for an inspector to determine that a signature or mark complies with
39	subsection (a)(2).
40	SECTION 12. IC 3-11.5-4-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
41	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 10. Subject to section
42	7 of this chapter, absentee ballots received by mail (or by fax or



1	electronic mail under IC 3-11-4-6) after noon on election day are	
2	considered as arriving too late and may not be counted.	
3	SECTION 13. IC 3-11.5-4-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 13. (a) If the absentee	
5	ballot counters find under section 11 of this chapter that any of the	
6	following applies, the ballots shall be rejected:	
7	(1) The affidavit is insufficient or that the ballot has not been	
8	endorsed with the initials of:	
9	(A) the two (2) members of the absentee voter board in the	
10	office of the clerk of the circuit court under IC 3-11-4-19 or	4
11	IC 3-11-10-27;	
12	(B) the two (2) members of the absentee voter board visiting	
13	the voter under IC 3-11-10-25; or	
14	(C) the two (2) appointed members of the county election	
15	board or their designated representatives under IC 3-11-4-19.	
16	(2) The signatures do not correspond or there is no signature.	
17	(3) The absentee voter is not a qualified voter in the precinct.	•
18	(4) The absentee voter has voted in person at the election.	
19	(5) The absentee voter has not registered.	
20	(6) The ballot is open or has been opened and resealed. This	
21	subdivision does not permit an absentee ballot transmitted by fax	
22	or electronic mail under IC 3-11-4-6 to be rejected because the	
23	ballot was sealed in the absentee ballot envelope by the individual	
24	designated by the circuit court to receive absentee ballots	
25	transmitted by fax or electronic mail.	
26	(7) The ballot envelope contains more than one (1) ballot of any	
27	kind for the same office or public question.	\
28	(8) In case of a primary election, if the absentee voter has not	
29	previously voted, the voter failed to execute the proper	
30	declaration relative to age and qualifications and the political	
31	party with which the voter intends to affiliate.	
32 33	(9) The ballot has been challenged and not supported.(b) Subsection (c) applies whenever a voter with a disability is	
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35	unable to make a signature:	
36	(1) on an absentee ballot application that corresponds to the voter's signature in the records of the county voter registration	
37	office; or	
38	(2) on an absentee ballot security envelope that corresponds with	
39	the voter's signature:	
40	(A) in the records of the county voter registration office; or	
41	(B) on the absentee ballot application.	
42	(c) The voter may request that the voter's signature or mark be	



1	attested to by any of the following:
2	(1) The absentee voter board under section 22 of this chapter.
3	(2) A member of the voter's household.
4	(3) An individual serving as attorney in fact for the voter.
5	(d) An attestation under subsection (c) provides an adequate basis
6	for the absentee ballot counters to determine that a signature or mark
7	complies with subsection (a)(2).
8	(e) If the absentee ballot counters are unable to agree on a finding
9	described under this section or section 12 of this chapter, the county
10	election board shall make the finding.
11	(f) The absentee ballot counters or county election board shall issue
12	a certificate to a voter whose ballot has been rejected under this section
13	if the voter appears in person before the board not later than 5 p.m. on
14	election day. The certificate must state that the voter's absentee ballot
15	has been rejected and that the voter may vote in person under section
16	21 of this chapter if otherwise qualified to vote.
17	SECTION 14. IC 3-11.5-5-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
18	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 14. (a) This section
19	applies to the counting of write-in absentee ballots for:
20	(1) a federal office received under 42 U.S.C. 1973ff; and
21	(2) a federal office, state office, or public question under
22	IC 3-11-4-12(d). IC 3-11-4-12(a).
23	(b) If a voter writes an abbreviation, a misspelling, or other minor
24	variation instead of the correct name of a candidate or political party,
25	that vote shall be counted if the intent of the voter can be determined.
26	(c) If a voter casts a ballot under this section for President or Vice
27	President and writes in the name of a candidate or political party that
28	has not certified a list of electors under IC 3-10-4-5, the vote for
29	President or Vice President is void. The remaining votes on the ballot
30	may be counted.
31	(d) IC 3-12-1-7 applies to a ballot subject to this section.
32	(e) A ballot subject to this section may not be counted if:
33	(1) the ballot was submitted from within the United States;
34	(2) the voter's application for a regular absentee ballot was
35	received by the circuit court clerk or board of registration less
36	than thirty (30) days before the election;
37	(3) the voter's completed regular state absentee ballot was
38	received by the circuit court clerk or board of registration by the
39	deadline for receiving absentee ballots under IC 3-11.5-4-7; or
40	(4) the ballot subject to this section was not received by the circuit
41	court clerk or board of registration by the deadline for receiving



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absentee ballots under IC 3-11.5-4-7.

1	SECTION 15. IC 3-12-2-7.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7.5. (a) This	
3	section applies to the counting of write-in absentee ballots for:	
4	(1) a federal office received under 42 U.S.C. 1973ff; and	
5	(2) a federal office, state office, or public question under	
6	IC 3-11-4-12(d). IC 3-11-4-12.	
7	(b) If a voter writes an abbreviation, misspelling, or other minor	
8	variation instead of the correct name of a candidate or political party,	
9	that vote shall be counted if the intent of the voter can be determined.	
10	(c) If a voter casts a ballot under this section for President or Vice	
11	President of the United States and writes in the name of a candidate or	
12	political party that has not:	
13	(1) certified a list of electors under IC 3-10-4-5; or	
14	(2) included a list of electors on the declaration for candidacy	
15	filed by a write-in candidate under IC 3-8-2-2.5;	
16	the vote for President or Vice President is void. The remaining votes on	
17	the ballot may be counted.	
18	(d) IC 3-12-1-7 applies to a ballot subject to this section.	
19	(e) A ballot subject to this section may not be counted if:	
20	(1) the ballot was submitted:	
21	(A) by an overseas voter who is not an absent uniformed	
22	services voter; and	
23	(B) from within the United States;	
24	(2) the voter's application for a regular absentee ballot was	
25	received by the circuit court clerk or board of registration less	
26	than thirty (30) days before the election;	
27	(3) (2) the voter's completed regular state absentee ballot was	
28	received by the circuit court clerk or county election board of	
29	registration by the deadline for receiving absentee ballots under	
30	IC 3-11-10-11; or	
31	(4) (3) the ballot subject to this section was not received by the	
32	circuit court clerk or county election board of registration by the	
33	deadline for receiving absentee ballots under IC 3-11-10-11.	
34	SECTION 16. IC 3-12-3-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 5. (a) If a ballot card is	
36	damaged or defective so that it cannot properly be counted by the	
37	automatic tabulating machines, then a remake team composed of one	
38	(1) person from each of the major political parties of the county shall	
39	have the card prepared for processing so as to record accurately the	
40	intention of the voter insofar as it can be ascertained.	
41	(b) If the ballot card voting system is designed to allow the counting	

and tabulation of votes by the precinct election board, the members of



the remake team must be members of the precinct election board in which the ballot was cast.

- (c) If necessary, a true, duplicate copy shall be made of the damaged ballot card in the presence of witnesses and substituted for the damaged card. Similarly, a duplicate ballot card shall be made of a defective card, not including the uncounted votes.
- (d) This subsection applies to an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter permitted to transmit an absentee ballot by fax or electronic mail under IC 3-11-4-6. To facilitate the transmittal and return of the voter's absentee ballot by fax or electronic mail, the county election board may provide the voter with a paper ballot rather than a ballot card. The paper ballot must conform with the requirements for paper ballots set forth in IC 3-10 and IC 3-11. After the voter returns the ballot by fax or electronic mail, a remake team appointed under this section shall prepare a ballot card for processing that accurately records the intention of the voter as indicated on the paper ballot. The ballot card created under this subsection must be marked and counted as a duplicate ballot under sections 6 through 7 of this chapter.
- (e) If an automatic tabulating machine fails during the counting and tabulation of votes following the close of the polls, the county election board shall immediately arrange for the repair and proper functioning of the system. The county election board may, by unanimous vote of its entire membership, authorize the counting and tabulation of votes for this election on an automatic tabulating machine approved for use in Indiana by the commission:
 - (1) until the repair and retesting of the malfunctioning machine; and
- (2) whether or not the machine was tested under IC 3-11-13-22. SECTION 17. IC 6-3-2-20 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2002 (RETROACTIVE)]: **Sec. 20. (a) This section applies to an employer that reemploys an employee under IC 10-16-7.5.**
- (b) An employer that reemploys an employee who was called to active duty in the Indiana National Guard is entitled to a one (1) time deduction from the employer's adjusted gross income equal to the lesser of:
 - (1) the employee's compensation actually paid by the employer for the period of time specified in IC 10-16-7.5-8; or
- (2) five hundred dollars (\$500).
 - SECTION 18. IC 10-16-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE











1	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JANUARY 1, 2002 (RETROACTIVE)]:
3	Chapter 7.5. National Guard Employment Rights
4	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a person called to active duty
5	after September 11, 2001.
6	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "active duty" means full-time
7	service in the national guard for a period that exceeds thirty (30)
8	consecutive days in a calendar year.
9	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "employee" means an individual
10	employed or permitted to work or perform any service for
11	remuneration under a contract for hire, written or oral, by an
12	employer in any occupation.
13	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "employer" means a person who
14	employs at least twenty-five (25) employees in Indiana, including
15	the state and political subdivisions of the state. The term does not
16	include the United States or a corporation wholly owned by the
17	United States.
18	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "national guard" refers only to:
19	(1) the Indiana army national guard; and
20	(2) the Indiana air national guard.
21	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "person" means an individual, a
22	partnership, a corporation, a limited liability company, an
23	unincorporated association, or a governmental entity.
24	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "political subdivision" has the
25	meaning set forth in IC 6-3.5-2-1.
26	Sec. 8. (a) When an employee who was called to active duty is
27	discharged or released after the active duty, the employer of the
28	employee shall reemploy the employee for:
29	(1) a period of employment required by the federal Uniform
30	Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act, 38
31	U.S.C. 4301 through 38 U.S.C. 4330; and
32	(2) an additional period equal to the extent to which the time
33	the employee was on active duty exceeds the period of time
34	determined under subdivision (1).
35	(b) Reemployment under subsection (a) shall be covered by the
36	provisions of the federal Uniform Services Employment and
37	Reemployment Rights Act.
38	(c) The period of reemployment under subsection (a) begins on
39	the first day the employee reports to work for the employer after
40	the employee's discharge or release from active duty.
41	Sec. 9. An employer who reemploys an employee under section
42	8 of this chapter is entitled to a deduction from the employer's



1	adjusted gross income under IC 6-3-2-20.
2	Sec. 10. This chapter may not be construed as a restriction or
3	limitation on any of the rights, benefits, and protections granted to
4	a member of the national guard under federal law.
5	SECTION 19. IC 20-12-21-5.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5.1. (a) In addition
7	to the duties described in section 5(a) of this chapter, the commission
8	shall do the following:
9	(1) Prepare and supervise the issuance of public information
10	concerning all of the commission's programs.
11	(2) Prescribe the form and regulate the submission of applications
12	for all of the commission's programs.
13	(3) Determine the amounts of grants and scholarships.
14	(4) Determine eligibility for grants and scholarships.
15	(5) Receive federal funds made available to the commission for
16	awards, grants, and scholarships, and disburse these funds in the
17	manner prescribed by federal law.
18	(b) In addition to the powers described in section 5(b) of this
19	chapter, the commission may do the following:
20	(1) Accept gifts, grants, devises, or bequests for the purpose of
21	providing grants, awards, scholarships, loans, or other forms of
22	financial aid to students attending approved institutions of higher
23	learning.
24	(2) Enter into contracts, subject to IC 4-13-2, that the commission
25	determines are necessary to carry out the commission's functions.
26	(3) Provide administrative or technical assistance to other
27	governmental or nongovernmental entities if the provision of this
28	assistance will increase the number and value of grants, awards,
29	scholarships, or loans available to students attending approved
30	institutions of higher learning.
31	(c) When the commission receives an offer of a gift, grant, devise,
32	or bequest under subsection (b)(1), the commission may accept
33	stipulations on the use of the donated funds. In this case, sections 7(d)
34	and 17 of this chapter do not apply. Before accepting a gift, grant,
35	devise, or bequest, the commission shall determine that the purposes
36	for which a donor proposes to provide funds are:
37	(1) lawful;
38	(2) in the state's best interests; and
39	(3) generally consistent with the commission's programs and
40	purposes.
41	Whenever the commission agrees to stipulations on the use of donated

funds under this subsection, the commission and the donor shall,



1	subject to approval by the state budget agency and the governor or the
2	governor's designee, execute an agreement.
3	(d) Whenever the commission agrees to provide administrative or
4	technical assistance under subsection (b)(3), the commission and the
5	party to whom the assistance is to be provided shall execute an
6	agreement specifying:
7	(1) the assistance that is to be provided; and
8	(2) the charges, if any, that are to be assessed by the commission
9	for providing this assistance.
10	The commission may waive charges for administrative or technical
11	assistance under this subsection if the commission determines that a
12	waiver is in the best interest of the state. Agreements to provide
13	assistance under this subsection must be approved by the budget
14	agency and the governor or the governor's designee.
15	(e) The commission shall exercise its functions without regard to an
16	applicant's race, creed, sex, color, national origin, or ancestry.
17	(f) This subsection applies to a person called to active duty after
18	September 11, 2001. As used in this subsection, "active duty"
19	means full-time service in the national guard (as defined in
20	IC 10-16-1-13) that exceeds thirty (30) consecutive days in a
21	calendar year. When determining financial eligibility under
22	subsection (a)(4) for a Frank O'Bannon grant, which includes
23	grants formerly designated as the higher education award and the
24	freedom of choice award, the commission may not consider any
25	salary for service on active duty that is received by a member of
26	the national guard who is called to active duty.
27	SECTION 20. IC 20-12-74-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
28	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to
30	a person called to active duty after September 11, 2001.
31	(b) As used in this section, "active duty" means full-time service
32	in the national guard (as defined in IC 10-16-1-13) that exceeds
33	thirty (30) consecutive days in a calendar year.
34	(c) A person who:
35	(1) is called to active duty; and
36	(2) meets the requirements of subsection (d);
37	is entitled to an extension of time under subsection (e) to renew a
38	tuition scholarship awarded under section 7(a) of this chapter.
39	(d) A person must meet the following requirements to receive an
40	extension of time under subsection (c):
41	(1) On the date the person is called to active duty, the person
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

must be attending a state educational institution using a



1	tuition scholarship awarded under section 7(a) of this chapter.
2	(2) The person must provide proof of active duty by providing
3	a copy of the person's:
4	(A) discharge; or
5	(B) government movement orders;
6	to the commission at the time the person applies for renewal
7	of the tuition scholarship awarded under section 7(a) of this
8	chapter.
9	(3) Not later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the
10	person's discharge or release from active duty, the person
11	must resume the course of study in which the person was
12	enrolled when the person was called to active duty.
13	(e) The extension of time to which a person is entitled under
14	subsection (c) is equal in length to the period during which the
15	person was on active duty status. However, the number of
16	semesters for which a person may receive a tuition scholarship
17	awarded under section 7(a) of this chapter, including all renewals
18	under this section, may not exceed the number specified in section
19	7(b) of this chapter.
20	(f) A person who, at the time the person was called to active
21	duty:
22	(1) met the eligibility criteria established by:
23	(A) this chapter; and
24	(B) the commission; and
25	(2) had received a tuition scholarship under section 7(a) of
26	this chapter;
27	may use the extension of time under subsection (c) to renew the
28	tuition scholarship without meeting the requirements set forth in
29	sections 2(1) and 3(4) of this chapter.
30	(g) This section may not be construed as a restriction or
31	limitation on any of the rights, benefits, and protections granted to
32	a member of the national guard (as defined in IC 10-16-1-13) under
33	federal law.
34	SECTION 21. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2002
35	(RETROACTIVE)] IC 6-3-2-20, as added by this act, applies to
36	taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001.
37	SECTION 22. An emergency is declared for this act.



SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Lawson C be removed as author of Senate Bill 419 and that Senator Steele be substituted therefor.

LAWSON C

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Mishler be added as coauthor of Senate Bill 419.

STEELE

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Elections and Civic Affairs, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 419, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill DO PASS.

(Reference is made to Senate Bill 419 as introduced.)

LAWSON C, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 9, Nays 0.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Elections and Apportionment, to which was referred Senate Bill 419, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Delete the title and insert the following:

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning the rights of citizens serving overseas.

Page 13, between lines 29 and 30, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 17. IC 6-3-2-20 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2002 (RETROACTIVE)]: **Sec. 20. (a) This section**

ES 419-LS 7804/DI 75+











applies to an employer that reemploys an employee under IC 10-16-7.5.

- (b) An employer that reemploys an employee who was called to active duty in the Indiana National Guard is entitled to a one (1) time deduction from the employer's adjusted gross income equal to the lesser of:
 - (1) the employee's compensation actually paid by the employer for the period of time specified in IC 10-16-7.5-8; or
 - (2) five hundred dollars (\$500).

SECTION 18. IC 10-16-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2002 (RETROACTIVE)]:

Chapter 7.5. National Guard Employment Rights

- Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a person called to active duty after September 11, 2001.
- Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "active duty" means full-time service in the national guard for a period that exceeds thirty (30) consecutive days in a calendar year.
- Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "employee" means an individual employed or permitted to work or perform any service for remuneration under a contract for hire, written or oral, by an employer in any occupation.
- Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "employer" means a person who employs at least twenty-five (25) employees in Indiana, including the state and political subdivisions of the state. The term does not include the United States or a corporation wholly owned by the United States.
 - Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "national guard" refers only to:
 - (1) the Indiana army national guard; and
 - (2) the Indiana air national guard.
- Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "person" means an individual, a partnership, a corporation, a limited liability company, an unincorporated association, or a governmental entity.
- Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "political subdivision" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-3.5-2-1.
- Sec. 8. (a) When an employee who was called to active duty is discharged or released after the active duty, the employer of the employee shall reemploy the employee for:
 - (1) a period of employment required by the federal Uniform Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act, 38 U.S.C. 4301 through 38 U.S.C. 4330; and
 - (2) an additional period equal to the extent to which the time









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the employee was on active duty exceeds the period of time determined under subdivision (1).

- (b) Reemployment under subsection (a) shall be covered by the provisions of the federal Uniform Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act.
- (c) The period of reemployment under subsection (a) begins on the first day the employee reports to work for the employer after the employee's discharge or release from active duty.
- Sec. 9. An employer who reemploys an employee under section 8 of this chapter is entitled to a deduction from the employer's adjusted gross income under IC 6-3-2-20.
- Sec. 10. This chapter may not be construed as a restriction or limitation on any of the rights, benefits, and protections granted to a member of the national guard under federal law.

SECTION 19. IC 20-12-21-5.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5.1. (a) In addition to the duties described in section 5(a) of this chapter, the commission shall do the following:

- (1) Prepare and supervise the issuance of public information concerning all of the commission's programs.
- (2) Prescribe the form and regulate the submission of applications for all of the commission's programs.
- (3) Determine the amounts of grants and scholarships.
- (4) Determine eligibility for grants and scholarships.
- (5) Receive federal funds made available to the commission for awards, grants, and scholarships, and disburse these funds in the manner prescribed by federal law.
- (b) In addition to the powers described in section 5(b) of this chapter, the commission may do the following:
 - (1) Accept gifts, grants, devises, or bequests for the purpose of providing grants, awards, scholarships, loans, or other forms of financial aid to students attending approved institutions of higher learning.
 - (2) Enter into contracts, subject to IC 4-13-2, that the commission determines are necessary to carry out the commission's functions.
 - (3) Provide administrative or technical assistance to other governmental or nongovernmental entities if the provision of this assistance will increase the number and value of grants, awards, scholarships, or loans available to students attending approved institutions of higher learning.
- (c) When the commission receives an offer of a gift, grant, devise, or bequest under subsection (b)(1), the commission may accept











stipulations on the use of the donated funds. In this case, sections 7(d) and 17 of this chapter do not apply. Before accepting a gift, grant, devise, or bequest, the commission shall determine that the purposes for which a donor proposes to provide funds are:

- (1) lawful;
- (2) in the state's best interests; and
- (3) generally consistent with the commission's programs and purposes.

Whenever the commission agrees to stipulations on the use of donated funds under this subsection, the commission and the donor shall, subject to approval by the state budget agency and the governor or the governor's designee, execute an agreement.

- (d) Whenever the commission agrees to provide administrative or technical assistance under subsection (b)(3), the commission and the party to whom the assistance is to be provided shall execute an agreement specifying:
 - (1) the assistance that is to be provided; and
 - (2) the charges, if any, that are to be assessed by the commission for providing this assistance.

The commission may waive charges for administrative or technical assistance under this subsection if the commission determines that a waiver is in the best interest of the state. Agreements to provide assistance under this subsection must be approved by the budget agency and the governor or the governor's designee.

- (e) The commission shall exercise its functions without regard to an applicant's race, creed, sex, color, national origin, or ancestry.
- (f) This subsection applies to a person called to active duty after September 11, 2001. As used in this subsection, "active duty" means full-time service in the national guard (as defined in IC 10-16-1-13) that exceeds thirty (30) consecutive days in a calendar year. When determining financial eligibility under subsection (a)(4) for a Frank O'Bannon grant, which includes grants formerly designated as the higher education award and the freedom of choice award, the commission may not consider any salary for service on active duty that is received by a member of the national guard who is called to active duty.

SECTION 20. IC 20-12-74-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to a person called to active duty after September 11, 2001.

(b) As used in this section, "active duty" means full-time service in the national guard (as defined in IC 10-16-1-13) that exceeds











thirty (30) consecutive days in a calendar year.

- (c) A person who:
 - (1) is called to active duty; and
 - (2) meets the requirements of subsection (d);

is entitled to an extension of time under subsection (e) to renew a tuition scholarship awarded under section 7(a) of this chapter.

- (d) A person must meet the following requirements to receive an extension of time under subsection (c):
 - (1) On the date the person is called to active duty, the person must be attending a state educational institution using a tuition scholarship awarded under section 7(a) of this chapter.
 - (2) The person must provide proof of active duty by providing a copy of the person's:
 - (A) discharge; or
 - (B) government movement orders;
 - to the commission at the time the person applies for renewal of the tuition scholarship awarded under section 7(a) of this chapter.
 - (3) Not later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the person's discharge or release from active duty, the person must resume the course of study in which the person was enrolled when the person was called to active duty.
- (e) The extension of time to which a person is entitled under subsection (c) is equal in length to the period during which the person was on active duty status. However, the number of semesters for which a person may receive a tuition scholarship awarded under section 7(a) of this chapter, including all renewals under this section, may not exceed the number specified in section 7(b) of this chapter.
- (f) A person who, at the time the person was called to active duty:
 - (1) met the eligibility criteria established by:
 - (A) this chapter; and
 - (B) the commission; and
 - (2) had received a tuition scholarship under section 7(a) of this chapter;

may use the extension of time under subsection (c) to renew the tuition scholarship without meeting the requirements set forth in sections 2(1) and 3(4) of this chapter.

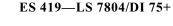
(g) This section may not be construed as a restriction or limitation on any of the rights, benefits, and protections granted to a member of the national guard (as defined in IC 10-16-1-13) under













federal law.

SECTION 21. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2002 (RETROACTIVE)] IC 6-3-2-20, as added by this act, applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 419 as printed February 1, 2005.)

THOMAS, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 11, nays 0.

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